

THE IDENTITY OF *LOBELIA GLANDULOSA* Walt.—It has not been generally recognized that much of the description of *Lobelia glandulosa* Walt. Fl. Carol. 218 (1788) can apply only to *L. puberula* Michx. Fl. Bor.-Am. ii. 152 (1803). Walter's diagnosis was as follows:

*glandulosa* caule erecto subpiloso, foliis oblongis obtuse sublanceolatis  
5. subdentatis longitudine florum, flor. axillaribus solitariis  
purpureis pedunculis brevibus, bracteis 2 glandula ter-  
minatis, capsulis villosi, *calycis laciniis dentatis* longis  
suberectis.

The subpilose stem and the oblong, obtuse leaves apply only to *L. puberula*, but the dentate calyx-lobes belong only to *L. glandulosa* as currently understood. The balance of the description might apply to either species. Accordingly we asked Mr. C. A. Weatherby, on his visit to London in 1935, to examine Walter's specimens. He reported that there are three pieces on the sheet: one clearly *L. puberula* Michx., another (described by Walter as *L. siphilitica*?) which is the broad-leaved extreme of *L. elongata* Small, and a third, which is the narrow-leaved extreme of *L. elongata*. Mr. Weatherby could find nothing agreeing with Walter's "*calycis laciniis dentatis*," i. e. the plant which, since Elliott, has regularly passed as *L. glandulosa*. However, in the Gray Herbarium there is a full raceme of such a plant, with definitely dentate calyx-lobes, which was labeled by Asa Gray as follows; "*Lobelia* Walt. *L. glandulosa* fl.! Cf. no. 2 in notes." This specimen is in a pocket labeled in Gray's hand: "Herb. Walter! See notes."

The pertinent facts are as follows. Asa Gray examined the Walter Herbarium in February, 1839, and left a small book of notes upon it. Under *Lobelia glandulosa* there is the following comment: "I take fl. fr. specimen verum, but the cal. segments are entire. A loose spec. without specific name—a smooth plant—agrees better with description] as to calyx (no. 2)." It becomes apparent, therefore, that the only element which Walter had with "*calycis laciniis dentatis*" was given to Asa Gray. In view of the fact that this is the only extant type of the Walter plant with dentate calyx-lobes, the plant definitely accepted by Elliott, Gray and McVaugh as *L. glandulosa*, the name should stand for this element. A portion of the inflorescence has been returned to the British Museum.—M. L. FERNALD AND LUDLOW GRISCOM.

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